

GOLD COIN FOR MEN OF FLEET

EVERYBODY PAID OFF IN NEW SHINY MONEY.

Enlisted Men Disappointed in Getting No Shiny Money After Insurance.

All Agree in Praise of Australia—Good Times for the Ships' Officers.

PORT MONROE, Va., Feb. 23.—This was payday in the big battleship fleet which returned yesterday to home waters. Bright shining gold currency fresh from the Philadelphia mint was used in paying off the officers and men. It was gold of the new issue, and most of those who got it had never seen the much discussed figure of Liberty and the Eagle with heavy feathered legs designed for ornament by the late Augustus Saint Gaudens.

The blue-jackets and marines were made happy by the possession of so much ready cash, but there were other things that took away a good deal of the pleasure they felt. In the first place word went around that the enlisted men of the returning fleet were not to have any shore liberty until after the inauguration of President-elect Taft, in which several thousand of them will participate.

The men on the good conduct rolls had expected permission to enjoy themselves to-morrow in Norfolk, where the buildings in the business section are decorated with bunting in honor of the fleet's return. A brigade from the battleships will march in a parade in Norfolk on Saturday, but the men will be sent back to their vessels as soon as this is over.

Another thing that helped dampen the spirits of the men was the weather. It dampened pretty nearly everything else too. Heavy, cold rain fell during most of the day and things were dripping. The officers did not mind it so much, for those who had no duties aboard ship were privileged to go ashore, where their wives and sweethearts and relatives and friends were waiting for them.

The officers of the Vermont were an exception. A yellow flag flying from the Vermont's foreyard told the initiated that she had contagious or infectious disease on board. An enlisted man is under observation, and the supposition that he contracted smallpox at Port Said, so nobody was permitted to go ashore from this battleship. She lies close in-shore not far from the flagship Connecticut, and the yellow flag can be seen plainly from the Fort Monroe dock and the sun parlor of the Chamberlin Hotel.

The officers and men of the Vermont, the Kansas and the Minnesota were paid first. According to the story that went the rounds of the fleet the officers of these three ships took a little run up to Monte Carlo from Vailafranca, so they need the money.

The paying off process was interesting. Eight hundred thousand dollars in shining gold pieces was brought down from Washington in the fleet tender Yankton, which had come home ahead of the battleships. Pay officers with their clerks and yeomen went over to the Yankton from the other vessels this morning and each got the requisite amount of cash, done up in bags, which the Yankton's pay force took from three big chests. Everybody was paid in cash.

In forbidding shore leave to the enlisted men Admiral Sperry made an exception in the case of the Yankton. This little ship is the hero, or perhaps it would be better to say heroine of the cruise. She served as tender to the bigger vessels, and in order to keep in touch with them where they were in the many ports visited she had to start in advance of their sailing dates. At that account the Yankton's men saw little of the festivities in the fleet's honor. To compensate them for their hard work and privations half the Yankton's crew got shore liberty to-day.

Several hundred blue-jackets and marines were sent ashore to-day. Most of them are from the middle West, and with plenty of money in their pockets they had no time in starting homeward. If they re-enlist within four months they will be paid for that time.

"I'll with the ship," said one husky chap. "You'll never see me enlist any more." The coxswain of the steam launch which brought the discharged man ashore winked his eye and said: "You'll be back with us when your four months is up," was the coxswain's comment.

Officers and enlisted men say that they had the time of their lives in Australia. Without intending to reflect on the entertainment provided for them in other foreign countries, they said that the Australian Government and people were foremost in displaying hospitality. There was not anything too good for the Americans down at that big island. The enlisted men particularly had a rattling good time, with something to amuse them all the while they were on Australian soil. What they enjoyed most was the water polo encounter between Tommy Burns and Squires at Melbourne. "But don't talk to me of sunny Italy any more," was the observation of one enlisted man. "It rained all the time we were there and we never saw the sun."

"The men behind the coal shovels were the real heroes of the cruise," said Father Matthew C. Gleeson, chaplain of the fleet, who is aboard the flagship Connecticut, in a tribute to the fellows who worked in the furnace rooms. The dependence of the seamen was unusually good and we are all very proud of them. From start to finish they were gentlemen and left behind them in all the ports we visited a splendid impression."

The officers and the navy women who met them here are having the best kind of a time. This afternoon they were entertained at a reception in their honor given by the officers and women of Fort Monroe. To-night there was a ball at the Chamberlin. Many of the midshipmen ashore to-day were taken in hand by the younger girls and taught how to do the barn dance, which is one of the numbers of the ball programme.

Ten officers of the Turkish navy who are with the fleet have attracted much attention in the Chamberlin lobby. They wear the fez of their native land.

ENTERTAINED AT RICHMOND.

Officers of the Fleet See the Sights and Attend Reception and Luncheon.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23.—Richmond welcomed the officers of the fleet to-day with cannon, bands, steam whistles and bells.

A drizzling rain fell continually but the way from the railway station to the Governor's Mansion, where an informal reception lasting an hour was held, was lined with people waving flags and cheering.

As the line of automobiles made its way through Capitol Square a detachment of the Richmond Howitzer fired a salute.

Governor and Mrs. Swanson were on the porch of the executive mansion when the first automobile approached and offered congratulations. Admiral Sperry voiced the officers' thanks, and after a brief stay in the hall moved to the West-morland Club, where another reception had been arranged.

Then began the sightseeing trip around the city. The rain did not interfere with the plans for the entertainment.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Manhattan Real Estate.

Low Fees.

MOOYER & MARSTON,

26 Exchange Place.

Wainwright, though not scheduled for a speech, told a few anecdotes. David C. Richardson, Mayor of Richmond, and President Williams and Business Manager Dabney of the Chamber of Commerce, also made short addresses.

CAPT. HUTCHINS VERY ILL.

Detached Commander of Kearsarge Suffers a Nervous Breakdown.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Capt. Hamilton Hutchins, who was detached from the command of the battleship Kearsarge at Gibraltar and returned to the United States on a merchant steamship, is seriously ill at his home in this city from a nervous breakdown.

Capt. Hutchins was detached by Rear Admiral Sperry on February 1 and sailed from Gibraltar on the steamer Koenigsluise. He reached New York several days ago and was met by his wife, who accompanied him to his home in this city. He has been confined to his bed since he reached here.

No explanation of the Hutchins case could be obtained to-day at the Navy Department. Secretary Newberry said he had not received an official report and only knew that Capt. Hutchins had been relieved of command by Admiral Sperry. He said that he had had a short conversation with Admiral Sperry at Hampton Roads yesterday and he was informed that the papers in the case would be forwarded to the department by mail.

Capt. Hutchins had commanded the Kearsarge since November 1, 1902, about a month before the fleet left Hampton Roads on its cruise. He is one of the junior captains of the navy. He is a native of New Hampshire and entered the service on June, 1870. In 1903 he was equipped and ordered officer at the League Island Navy Yard. He will not retire until 1916.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23.—Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry said to-night that Capt. Hutchins had been detached from the command of the Kearsarge at his own request. "The fact of the matter is," said the Admiral, "that Capt. Hutchins was removed because he made the request—a very positive request. I sent him home aboard a mail steamer."

"Was his removal intended or determined upon as a disciplinary measure?" he was asked.

"Most certainly was not,"

"Was he ill or suffering from any accident at the time of his removal?"

"I do not know. I did not ask. Now, all that you are allowed to say is that Capt. Hutchins was removed at his own request and sent home aboard a mail steamer."

BATTLESHIP FOR SIMS.

He is to Command the Minnesota After March 1—New Rear Admiral.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Commander William S. Sims, U. S. N., naval aid to President Roosevelt, will be assigned to command the battleship Minnesota on March 1, succeeding Capt. John Hubbard, who will be assigned to duty with the General Board of the navy. Capt. Hubbard succeeded Capt. Abraham Culver, a member of the General Board, who has sick leave for six months.

Since 1902 Commander Sims has been inspector of target practice of the Navy Department and devised the present system of target practice in use in the navy. He was formerly naval attaché of the American Embassy at Paris and St. Petersburg.

When Commander Sims assumes his new post at the Minnesota he will be the only battleship of the fleet in command of a commander. His assignment to this duty is under an amendment to the regulations which allows a summer which permits the assignment of a commander to the command of a battleship.

President sent to the Senate to-day these nominations in the navy: Captains to be Rear Admirals, Giles B. Harber and Uriah R. Harris.

ROOSEVELT COMING HERE.

To Attend To-day the Funeral of St. Douglas Robinson, His Nephew.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—President Roosevelt left Washington to-day after midnight for New York, where he will attend the funeral of his nephew, Stewart Douglas Robinson. He was accompanied by his daughters, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Miss Ethel Roosevelt; Rear Admiral Cowles and Secretary Loeb.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Kermit Roosevelt started this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The President is travelling in a private car on the Pennsylvania, which is scheduled to reach Jersey City shortly after 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. He will leave New York soon after noon to-morrow, arriving in Washington about 6 o'clock.

Boston, Feb. 23.—There will be no inquest into the death of Stewart Douglas Robinson, who was killed by a fall at Hampden Hall, Cambridge, early Sunday morning. Neither the police nor the Harvard college authorities see any necessity for a further investigation into the cause of the death.

Dr. William B. Swan, medical examiner for Middlesex county, speaking of the absence of need for an inquest said: "From the investigation conducted by the police we are assured that the death was purely accidental and that there will be no need of any police inquest."

Capt. James E. Murray of Station 1, Cambridge, has had his men at work on the case since the finding of the body on the sidewalk and has decided that there is no question that the death was accidental.

The college authorities hold the same view. Dean Hurlburt saying this morning: "There will be no further investigation by the college authorities. I have talked with all the boys in and about the building who might have any knowledge of the affair and have found that it was purely an accident."

A large delegation of Harvard students will go to New York to be present at the funeral.

Barbarians With Highly Civilized Guns.

Morris Stein and David Solomon, 15 years old, went to the room of Mrs. Dora Goldman at the Attorney street and after beating her on the head with the butte of two new style magazine pistols took her earrings from her ears. Stein got to eight years in Sing Sing yesterday and Solomon, who turned State's evidence, went to Elmira.

Judge Roskelly suggested that the law ought to regulate the sale of firearms except upon a permit from the police.

SUFFRAGETTES OUT IN FORCE

MORE THAN 1,000 WOMEN STORM BOSTON STATE HOUSE.

They Make a Great Demonstration for a Constitutional Amendment and Are Finally Shoved From State House Steps to the Mall on the Common.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—It was nothing but "woman suffrage" in and around and about the State House to-day. The Capitol was stormed by the suffragettes.

Every argument ever advanced in favor of the extension of suffrage was advanced within and without the building.

The Committee on Constitutional Amendments had scheduled a hearing on the petition of Julia Ward Howe to remove from the Constitution the restrictive word "male," so that all of both sexes might have the right to vote.

It was this that attracted to Beacon Hill to-day about 1,200 women.

The room of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments could hold only a small part of the throng and soon there appeared at each window of the first balcony of the Bulfinch Front the emergency standards which read "Woman's suffrage" and "Overlook meeting. Speakers stand here."

And there were speakers enough available.

When the doors of the committee room were opened the surging crowd soon filled the chamber. The sergeant at arms had called on the Boston police for assistance and half a dozen bluecoats were on the scene directing the enthusiasts. When the door of the committee room was closed about 500 had been packed in. The normal seating capacity of the room is fewer than 400. This left about 800 without the chamber and they backed up to the State house front and soon were in control of the broad stairway. Here Miss H. Costello and Miss Eleanor Rendell, both from England, mounted the rail at each end of the porch and argued for the cause. The suffragettes kept up their demonstration from the front steps of the Capitol for two hours and then completely blocked the main entrance to the building. Here, there, everywhere, inside and out, to the front of the yellow badge of equal suffrage were doing missionary work. Legislators, visitors and bystanders were challenged.

"Do you believe in woman suffrage, sir?" was the question put direct. The wary sidestepped. The unwary fell into the argument. The earnest and the still at it on the steps. Each had spoken, and then the sergeant at arms, Capt. Remington, decided to clear the steps.

The force of bluecoats had been augmented and Capt. Remington gave the order. Whether the sergeant believed in woman suffrage or not he proceeded to carry out the instruction and his force moved on the suffragettes to whom Edwin D. Mead was then talking and he was cut short. The suffragettes protested and thought it the rankest injustice to disturb them at that moment. But the officers with care, even gallantry, gently urged the women and the men who were with them down the steps.

At that moment came word from the City Hall that Mayor Hibbard had granted the suffragettes a permit for the use of the Charles street Mall. The news was applauded. It was carried to the committee room inside the building and the women there assembled were urged to proceed to the Mall as soon as they had done with the formal hearing.

They obeyed and marched to the Mall on the common. A boy who was secured upon which the speakers could stand and Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald was made chairman of the meeting. About her were the Rev. Amos A. Phelps, Mr. George Lowell, Mrs. James A. Parker and others.

Quite a crowd soon collected, including a number of men who were ordered to keep marking time lest their feet sink in the mud. Mrs. Shaw paid her respects to President Roosevelt. She does not object to the President's attitude on the suffrage question. "He's going to Africa now," she said. "To kill lions. It wouldn't be such a great loss if he came back inside of a lion."

MILES OUT AND NOT WORRYING.

Convict Lawyer, Disbarred, Doesn't Have to Give Up \$500 Fine.

Former Assistant District Attorney William O. Miles of Brooklyn and Charles M. Wells, a clerk in his office, were released yesterday from the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island after serving ten months of the one year term imposed upon them for their part in the fraudulent sewer claims against the city.

The \$500 fine which had accompanied the sentence in each case had been remitted by Judge Fawcett on the representation of both prisoners, who were virtually penniless. It was generally believed that Miles had made a snug fortune as counsel in the sewer cases and there was much surprise over his plea for a remission of his fine.

Miles got Abe Hummel's easy job in the prison hospital two days after his arrival on the island, and his ten months' sojourn there evidently has had no depressing effect on his health. On reaching Brooklyn he went to his old home at 222 West street, where his wife and two daughters awaited him.

Having been disbarred, Miles cannot resume his law practice, but he says he won't have to beg while they were on trial, continues. Wells says that Miles still owes him \$2,500.

CRETE FAST ON ROCKS.

Has 1,000 People on Board—Her Rudder Said to Be Damaged.

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—The White Star Line steamer Crete, from Mediterranean ports, ran ashore on Georges Island to-night when entering the harbor, but floated with the rising tide.

Half an hour later the Crete again showed her bows into the Georges Island mud. The weather is very thick, but there is no sea running and the steamer is not in danger. The life savers from Stony Beach went to her assistance about 11 o'clock.

After floating off Georges Island, upon which Fort Warren is located, the Crete backed upon Centurion Rock, about a quarter of a mile to the eastward in toward the Hull shore.

Telephone messages from Fort Warren say the steamer was up rocked to 12:30 A. M. and that the searchlights at the fort were turned upon her, showing the Crete to be hard and fast upon the rocks. Five tugs have been dispatched to her assistance from this city.

Apparently the steamer got off to the left of her course in entering the Narrows and was driven into the Georges Island mud. One report has it that her rudder was carried away and that it was due to lack of steering power that she went up on the rocks.

There are about 1,000 passengers on board the vessel.

A \$300,000 Fire in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Feb. 23.—Fire destroyed to-night a six story brick building at the corner of the Terrace and Pearl street occupied by wholesale clothing dealers and manufacturers. The loss will reach \$300,000. The fire started on the second floor of Henry J. Brock & Co.'s building, which fronts on both Pearl street and the Terrace. Fire started on the opposite side of Pearl street several times, but they were quickly extinguished. A new tower working in Pearl street toppled over, smashing in the front of Bickford & Francis's store on the east side of Pearl street.

THE REV. FATHER RYAN WEDS.

Bride Says She Couldn't Help It and Will Get a Divorce.

DENVER, Feb. 23.—The Rev. Father J. A. Ryan, recently connected with St. Leo's Catholic Church, was married to Miss Sadie Moran of Ogden, Utah, on January 30. The wedding took place at Colorado Springs and has just been discovered by the pastor of St. Leo's. Mrs. Ryan is a niece of Mrs. W. S. Wing, wife of the auditor of the Colorado Midland Railroad. Since her marriage Mrs. Ryan has been living with friends in North Denver.

"Realize what I have done, but I could not help it," she said to-day. "I was afraid, and even now I do not believe that my life is safe since I have admitted my marriage to Father Ryan. For the present I am going to remain here in Denver with friends. It is my intention to get a divorce as soon as I can."

Ryan's whereabouts is a mystery. Even his wife declares she doesn't know where he lives.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The Rev. J. A. Ryan in August, 1904, while assistant pastor of the Holy Cross Church, Sixty-sixth street and Jackson avenue, was named as correspondent in a suit for divorce filed by Henry P. Fogarty, then an Illinois Central Railroad engineer, against Anna N. Fogarty.

ENOUGH RAILWAY REGULATION.

D. O. Ives Opposes an Increase of the Commerce Commission's Powers.

D. O. Ives, the chairman of the general freight classification committee, spoke last night before the Traffic Club at the Hotel Astor in opposition to further enlargement of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Ives is chairman of the committee which determines the classification of freight in the Eastern territory.

"The powers now lodged in the Commission," he declared, "cannot be enlarged in the various ways suggested without practical confiscation. In the innumerable daily necessary adjustments of rates (unless all rates are to be reduced to a minimum) there must be some advances, often inconsiderable and insignificant, but still advances."

To submit all these matters to the commission and wait for action on its part would be practically to give the rate making power from the railways. Rates would thus become inflexible, except downward, for no shipper complains of too low rates. The railways would have power to resist this constant downward pressure by ability to readjust upward—all such readjustments being already subject to review by the commission under the existing law. If the commission is to pass upon rates before they can be changed, then it becomes the rate making body, and the Government should take over the properties and become responsible for the revenues."

"I believe most positively in the propriety of the power of regulation by the commission, and we know that to a large extent it has already had the effect of destroying the evils of the unlawful arrangements between the railways and the great industries of the country. These evils, however, did not consist of advancing rates but in the giving of preferential rates and arrangements, and the Government needs no further power in that direction."

Mr. Ives attacked vigorously the making of new rates by the various States. "It is a well known fact," said he, "that when the State of Missouri establishes a reduced scale of rates for 200 miles it tears down rates all over the country on a traffic of which does not pass within hundreds of miles of its borders, and the effect of recent action by the New York State commission spread over every State east of the Mississippi River."

POSSIBLY A LOVE AFFAIR.

Friends of Lieut. Moller Explain His Suicide and Tell a Story.

The body of Second Lieutenant John J. Moller of the Eighth Infantry, who shot and killed himself at the Grand Union Hotel on Monday night, will be shipped to his home at Louisville, Mo., upon the arrival here of his mother, who is on her way here from Monterey, Cal.

Army friends of Lieut. Moller at Government Island, where he was formerly stationed, said yesterday that it was more probable that the disappointed lover in a love affair had something to do with the suicide.

About two years ago Lieut. Moller met a young woman who is now the wife of a well known man in Eastern football circles. While there was never any formal engagement between the two, Lieut. Moller, manager of the Mollor, had promised to marry the young woman. He was then ordered to the Philippines, and while there he was court-martialed for desertion. The court-martial exonerated him, although it was said yesterday that Lieut. Moller was in the Department of the Army, to which department Lieut. Moller was detailed, had protested against the findings of the court. Officers who knew Lieut. Moller said that he had been badly thought of by the court-martial and had had something to do with his taking his life.

It has been common report in military circles, said an officer, "that while Moller was in the Philippines letters were sent to a young woman he was supposed to be engaged to, coloring the Lieutenant's actions in a way that would lead the young woman to believe that when Moller returned to this country he found the young woman betrothed to a college man here in the East, whom she soon after married."

Moller's friends noticed a decided change in his entire conduct after the girl married. He seemed to be in a fit of melancholy due to disappointment."

POSED AS THE MANAGER.

City College Has a Boy Jailed for "Ar-rankin'" Basketball Dates.

Prof. Joseph Allen, who is in charge of athletics at the City College, was the complainant in the Yorkville police court yesterday against Otto A. Beranek, 18 years old, formerly a pupil in Townsend Harris Hall, the preparatory school of the college, and more recently of Stuyvesant High School.

Prof. Allen told Magistrate Barlow that Beranek caused much trouble for the City College athletic authorities by posing as the manager of the Townsend Harris Hall basketball team. This organization has been champion of the Public Schools Athletic League for two years.

According to the complainant the prisoner had made bogus engagements for games of basketball in the vicinity of New York City. One of the first to come to the notice of the college people was a widely advertised match billed to take place between the City College and the crack team of Johnstown, N. Y., at Johnstown. There was a big turnout, but of course the Townsend Harris Hall players were not there.

Beranek said that he had meant no harm and that as he had not attended a Townsend Harris Hall he thought he had a right to appoint for an adjournment of the game. He pleaded that he had taken no money in connection with the transactions. He said that he was an orphan and that his uncle, Otto F. Beranek, an advertising man of 345 East Seventy-second street, supported him. He has been living in three rooms at 1210 First street, where he was arrested. The fund for the prisoner in the New York Reformatory on a technical charge of disorderly conduct.



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It is very important, however, that you should be fully posted when you set out to buy one of these instruments.

You should understand that

Only the Pianola Piano Contains the Genuine Pianola

That other so-called Player-pianos are not Pianola Pianos, and, that no matter what standing a piano enjoys, the moment it becomes irrevocably joined to an inferior Player, it of necessity loses that standing.

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"JOURNALIST" CHECK HUNTER

YOUNG E. M. FULLER SAYS HE'S DONE WELL AT IT.

Park Avenue Hotel's Manager Has Him Arrested—H. P. Whitney and D. O. Mills Head Alleged List of Contributors to Retreat for Newspaper Men.

The old "home for journalists" check hunting scheme which was thought unprofitable and dead, so much so in fact that Jacob L. Raines, who was pushing here in December, quit with a sigh of disgust, has been revived with such success that its promoter, a man who calls himself E. M. Fuller, was arrested yesterday by Headquarters detectives on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences. Fuller had a list purporting to give the names of persons who had been parted from \$15,000.

On Monday Fuller called on Mr. Reid, the manager of the Park Avenue Hotel, and asked him if he did not want to subscribe. He told Mr. Reid that George Boldt, manager of the Waldorf, had promised to give \$250, and he showed on his list the name of the Hotel Vendome, down for \$150. He also said that the newspapers were going to give those who contributed good "writeups."

"If you can get \$250 from Mr. Boldt," said Reid, "you come back here and I will give you \$50."

Presently Fuller came back and said that Boldt had asked him to come around in a day or two and that the money would be ready. Mr. Reid made an appointment with Fuller for 10 o'clock yesterday morning and then called up Police Headquarters. Detectives Allen and Van Twiesten were sent up, and a Pinkerton detective named Butler was on hand also.

Fuller appeared. Mr. Reid handed over a marked \$50 bill. Then Fuller walked over to another man who was sitting at a table in the writing room and talked with him for a few minutes. Allen put Fuller under arrest and the other man disappeared. Fuller was taken to Police Headquarters, and Robert McIntyre, secretary of the New York Press Club, was sent for to look him over.

Fuller had business cards bearing his name with various initials and a list of other names in a nice leather cover along with the \$50 bill. Attached to the list were two letters printed on old letterheads of the "International League of Press Clubs" and the "Journalists Home Fund." They were to the effect that E. M. Fuller was authorized to collect money for the fund and were signed "Daniel S. Hart, President." Mr. McIntyre says that the signatures are not genuine, but to make sure he sent to Mr. Hart, who is treasurer of the City of Williamsburgh, Pa.

Among the names on the list were those of H. P. Whitney, \$200; D. O. Mills, \$200; John R. Drexel, \$100; John E. Parsons, \$150; Lord & Taylor, \$100; H. McK. Twombly, \$150; M. S. McKim, \$150; C. W. Waterman, \$100; Henry Cabot Lodge, \$200; C. S. Melton, \$200; Alfred du Pont, \$200; Herbert Parker, \$200; Hotel Vendome, \$150; Amos H. Whipple, \$100; and Hiram W. Sibley, \$200. Fuller wouldn't tell who he was, where he lived or where he got the letters. A lawyer who said he was from Daniel O'Reilly's office asked for an adjournment of the case. Magistrate Walsh held Fuller in \$1,000 bail for examination to-day.

"I have heard for some time that this had been going on," Mr. McIntyre said last night. "Fuller was not authorized in any way to go out and ask for subscriptions, as we had abandoned that method of getting money for the home. The fund of \$4,000 or \$5,000 is in the hands of Thomas J. Keenan, the owner of the Pittsburgh Press."

THE SLAVE'S GLASSES. Long at the Westminster Hotel—To Be Sold With Its Other Effects. Sentiment played but a small part in the bids that were made yesterday on the furniture of the fourth and fifth floors of the Westminster Hotel, in Irving place.

As soon as the antique dealers and the three or four old patrons who were interested in the quaintly fashioned pair of brass weather glasses set in the wall near the clerk's desk in the office learned that the auctioneer would probably not get around to the old barometer until Friday they cheerfully surrendered their standing room to the boarding house keepers and buyers from second hand shops and nothing sold at more than its obvious value.

The brass instrument has become known as the slave's barometer, engaged in slave trade to the Spanish pirate ship and thence to the office of a British privateer who picked it up in the South seas and presented it to William Schenck, the proprietor of the old Merchants Hotel at the corner of Cortlandt and Greenwich streets. When Schenck came uptown to take charge of the Westminster in 1880 he brought the barometer with him, and in order to insure its safety had it built into the place in the wall which it now occupies.

Schenck died in 1899, but Paul Slattery, the head porter, who has been in the service of the house for more than thirty years, insists that there are enough persons in town who heard the story of the glasses from his own lips and who will be anxious to get possession of them to insure a lively competition when they are sold.

The sale will be continued to-day.

Negroes and Mexicans in Battle.

ARKANSAS, Tex., Feb. 23.—A pitched battle with guns took place last night at Leuders, this county, between opposing forces of negroes and Mexicans. On the Mexican side one man was killed and one wounded and on the other side one negro was wounded. A number of the belligerents are in jail.

GRAPE NUTS.

PRIZE FOOD. Palatable. Economical. Nourishing.

A Nebraska woman has outlined the prize food in a few words, and that from personal experience. She writes: "After our long experience with Grape-Nuts, I cannot say enough in its favor. We have used this food almost continually for seven years."

"We sometimes tried other advertised breakfast foods, but we invariably returned to Grape-Nuts as the most palatable, economical and nourishing of all."

"When I quit tea and coffee and began to use Postum and Grape-Nuts, I was a nervous wreck. I was so irritable I could not sleep nights, had no interest in life."

"After using Grape-Nuts a short time I began to improve and all these ailments have disappeared and now I am a well woman. My two children have been almost raised on Grape-Nuts, which they eat three times a day."

"They are pictures of health and have never had the least symptoms of stomach trouble, even through the most severe siege of whooping cough they could retain Grape-Nuts when all else failed."

"Grape-Nuts food has saved doctor bills, and has been, therefore, a most economical food for us."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., Read The Road to Wellville, in place of "